

INFORMATION REPORT

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SUBJECT Survey of Iron and Steel Production and Requirements
25X1

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Iron and Steel Production in the Soviet Zone of Germany.

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1. In cases where [redacted] the statistics given below were estimated from previous information regarding the individual plants concerned and from the proposed production schedules of the Five Year Plan. The statistics obtained concerning the plants of the VVB (Z) Vesta are almost complete. 25X1
- With regard to the SAG iron and steel enterprises, [redacted] are known but not the proposed production schedules. All SAG enterprises have achieved their prewar capacity since practically none of these plants were dismantled. Technical improvements were recently carried out in these plants but it is not believed that any of these improvements were made to increase the capacity of the plants. Therefore, in estimating the proposed production schedules of these plants, it was assumed that the schedules under the Five Year Plan would be based on the 1951 maximum capacity. Statistics regarding the proposed production schedules of the CUS enterprises are not available and could not be estimated. However, since the Vesta enterprises are scheduled to increase their production of steel castings and forgings between 200 and 300 percent by 1955, it is assumed that the CUS enterprises will at least double their production of steel castings and forgings by 1955. The combined SAG, Vesta and CUS enterprises are scheduled to produce 295,000 tons of gray and malleable iron castings in 1955.
2. The following is a tabulation of actual and scheduled production of iron and steel in the Soviet Zone of Germany:

| |
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| | Actual Production (1,000 tons) | | | Scheduled Production (1,000 tons) | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | <u>1948</u> | <u>1949</u> | <u>1950</u> | <u>1951</u> | <u>1952</u> | <u>1953</u> | <u>1954</u> | <u>1955</u> |
| <u>Ferro-Alloys</u> | | | | | | | | |
| Lippendorf (N 52/U 39) Electric Plant | 11.0 | 15.8 | 27.5 | 26.1 | 31.0 | 30.2 | 37.0 | 37.0 |
| Mueckenberg (N 52/A 13) Electric Plant | - | - | - | - | 10.5 | 11.0 | 11.4 | 20.6 |
| Total Ferro-Alloys | 11.0 | 15.8 | 27.5 | 26.1 | 41.5 | 41.2 | 48.4 | 57.6 |

Pig Iron

| | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|
| Maxhuetten in Unterwellenborn (N 51/J 63) | 196.5 | 250 | 337 | 370 | 390 | 395 | 450 | 450 |
| Ironworks Combine East in Fuerstenberg/ Oder (O 53/V 71) | - | - | - | 85 | 255 | 340 | 425 | 510 |
| Ironworks West in Calbe/Saale (N 52/D 77) | - | - | - | - | 60 | 90 | 140 | 250 |
| Total Pig Iron | 196.5 | 250 | 337 | 455 | 705 | 825 | 1,015 | 1,210 |

Basic Steel (Thomasstahl)

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Maxhuetten in Unterwellenborn | 125 | 132 | 218 | 250 | 250 | 290 | 290 | 290 |
|----------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|

Open-Hearth Steel

| | <u>SAG Plants</u> | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|
| Thale (N 52/D 25) Ironworks | 59 | 60 | 90 | 116 | 144 | 144 | 144 | 144 |
| Kunsch Steelworks in Rasberg (N 52/K 08) | 5 | 6 | 33 | 60 | 72 | 72 | 72 | 72 |
| Krauthelm Plant in Chemnitz (N 51/K 66) | 10 | 12 | 14 | 48 | 60 | 72 | 72 | 72 |
| Frankleben (N 52/D 90) Steel and Ironworks | 7 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Krupp-Gruson Machine Factory in Magdeburg (N 53/Y 60) | 8 | 10 | 48 | 84 | 96 | 120 | 1200 | 120 |
| Total SAG Plants | 89 | 96 | 195 | 318 | 382 | 418 | 418 | 418 |

Vesta Plants

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Riesa (N 52/E 81) Steelworks and Rolling Mill | 32 | 189 | 301 | 345 | 440 | 500 | 550 | 560 |
| Hennigsdorf (N 53/Z 76) Steelworks and Rolling Mill | 28 | 74 | 125 | 176 | 186 | 206 | 206 | 211 |
| Groeditz (N 52/E 92) Iron and Steelworks | - | 6 | 56 | 105 | 115 | 140 | 145 | 145 |

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| | Actual Production (1,000 tons) | | | Scheduled Production (1,000 tons) | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|------|------|--------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 |
| Groeditz (N 52/E 92) Iron and Steelworks | - | 6 | 56 | 105 | 115 | 140 | 145 | 145 |
| Doehlen/Freital (N 52/F 18) Ironworks | 4 | 12 | 18 | 24 | 35 | 110 | 190 | 210 |
| Brandenburg (N 53/Z 23) Steelworks and Rolling Mill | - | - | 61 | 168 | 246 | 280 | 316 | 415 |
| Ironworks Combine East in Fuerstenberg/Oder (O 53/V 71) | - | - | - | - | - | 30 | 70 | 360 |
| Total Vesta Plants | 64 | 281 | 561 | 818 | 1,022 | 1,266 | 1,477 | 1,901 |
| Total Open-Hearth Steel | 153 | 377 | 756 | 1,136 | 1,404 | 1,684 | 1,895 | 2,319 |

Electric Steel

| | <u>SAG Plants</u> | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Thale Ironworks | 10 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| Kunsch Steelworks in Rasberg | 2.5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Krautheim Plant in Chemnitz | - | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Krupp-Gruson Machine Factory in Magdeburg | 2.5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Total SAG Plants | 15 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 36 | 36 | 36 |

| | <u>Vesta Plants</u> | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Maximilianhuette in Unterwellenborn | 33 | 38 | 36 | 40 | 30 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| Riesa Steelworks and Rolling Mill | - | - | - | - | 10 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| Bennigsdorf Steelworks and Rolling Mill | - | - | - | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Groeditz Iron and Steel- works | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| Doehlen/Freital Ironworks | - | - | - | 8 | 20 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| Brandenburg Steelworks and Rolling Mill | 4 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Total Vesta Plants | 39 | 44 | 44 | 66 | 79 | 106 | 105 | 105 |
| Total Electric Steel | 54 | 73 | 74 | 97 | 111 | 142 | 141 | 141 |

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| | Actual Production (1,000 tons) | | | Scheduled Production (1,000 tons) | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | <u>1948</u> | <u>1949</u> | <u>1950</u> | <u>1951</u> | <u>1952</u> | <u>1953</u> | <u>1954</u> | <u>1955</u> |
| <u>Rolled Steel</u> | | | | | | | | |
| | <u>SAG Plants</u> | | | | | | | |
| Thale Ironworks | 54 | 60 | 72 | 84 | 96 | 108 | 108 | 108 |
| Hettstedt (N 52/D 46) Nonferrous Metal Rolling Mill | 3 | 4 | 7 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Total SAG Plants | <u>57</u> | <u>64</u> | <u>79</u> | <u>92</u> | <u>106</u> | <u>120</u> | <u>120</u> | <u>120</u> |
| | <u>Vesta Plants</u> | | | | | | | |
| Maximilianhuetten in Unterwellenborn | 21 | 61 | 114 | 140 | 260 | 260 | 260 | 255 |
| Riesa Steelworks and Rolling Mill | 34 | 84 | 182 | 242 | 285 | 304 | 304 | 304 |
| Hennigsdorf Steelworks and Rolling Mill | 56 | 103 | 119 | 140 | 173 | 173 | 173 | 173 |
| Groeditz Steelworks and Rolling Mill | - | - | 14 | 20 | 20 | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| Doehlen/Froital Iron and Steelworks | - | - | - | - | 35 | 70 | 129 | 129 |
| Brandenburg Steelworks and Rolling Mill | - | - | - | - | - | 35 | 60 | 63 |
| Ironworks Combine East in Fuerstenberg/Oder | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 95 |
| Hoffmann & Motz Rolling Mill in Niederfinow (N 53/V 08) | 10 | 13 | 23 | 40 | 40 | 42 | 42 | 42 |
| Becker Rolling Mill in Kirchmoeser (N 53/Z 12) | 12 | 25 | 56 | 116 | 124 | 124 | 124 | 124 |
| Niederkirchner Rolling Mill in Ilseburg (N 52/D 06) | 15 | 19 | 24 | 30 | 36 | 42 | 42 | 42 |
| Olbernhau (N 50/K 94) Plate Rolling Mill | 5 | 9 | 11 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| Aue-Auerhammer (N 51/K 53) Plant for Semi-finished Material | 8 | 14 | 15 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 |

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| | Actual Production (1,000 tons) | | | Scheduled Production (1,000 tons) | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|------|------|--------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 |
| Burg (M 53/K 53) Plate Rolling Mill | 8 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 14 | 16 | 16 | 18 |
| Dresden-Friedrichstadt (N 52/F 29) Finishing Rolling Mill | 7 | 9 | 9 | 12 | 16 | 18 | 24 | 24 |
| Bad Salzungen (L 51/H 74) Cold Rolling Mill | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Paradit Tube Rolling Mill in Chemnitz (N 51/K 66) | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Oranienburg (N 53/Z 67) Spring Factory | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Brotterode (M 51/H 95) Drawing Plant | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Praema Precision Drawing Plant in Lugau (N 51/K 54) | 6 | 6 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| Total Vesta Plants | 189 | 362 | 596 | 808 | 1,061 | 1,166 | 1,256 | 1,351 |
| Total Rolled Steel | 246 | 426 | 675 | 900 | 1,167 | 1,286 | 1,376 | 1,471 |

Steel Castings

| | <u>SAG Plants</u> | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Kunsch Steelworks in Rasberg | 9.5 | 18.5 | 19 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Krautheim Plant in Chemnitz | 8 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Frankleben Steelworks | 4.5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Otto Gruson Machine Factory in Magdeburg | 8 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 10 |
| Schaeffer & Budenberg Geratwerk (Apparatus Work) in Magdeburg | 4 | 4.5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Total SAG Plants | 34 | 47 | 48 | 52 | 52 | 52 | 53 | 53 |

| | <u>Vesta Plants</u> | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|
| Riesa Steelworks and Rolling Mill | 3 | 3 | 5 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Hennigsdorf Steelworks and Rolling Mill | - | 0 | 5 | 12 | 15 | 24 | 31 | 31 |

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| | Actual Production (1,000 tons) | | | Scheduled Production (1,000 tons) | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------|-----------|--------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 |
| Doehlen/Freital Ironworks | - | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Groeditz Iron and Steelworks | 3 | 3 | 5 | 12 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| Ironworks Combine East | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 10 | 10 |
| Total Vesta Plants | <u>6</u> | <u>7</u> | <u>17</u> | <u>40</u> | <u>47</u> | <u>62</u> | <u>74</u> | <u>74</u> |

GUS Plants

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|----|--|--|-----|--|
| Leipzig (N 52/E 21) Foundries | 7 | 8.5 | 9 | 12 | | | | |
| Ammon Plant in Eberswalde (N 53/V 08) | 2 | 2.5 | 2.5 | | | | | |
| Tangerhuetten (M 53/Y 73) Ironworks and Enameling Plant | 1 | 1.5 | 1.5 | | | | | |
| Halle (M 52/D 92) Foundry | - | 1 | 1 | | | | | |
| Arnstadt (M 51/J 25) Ironworks | - | 1.5 | 1.5 | | | | | |
| Torgelow (N 54/2 17) Ironworks | - | 0.5 | 0.5 | | | | | |
| Polte Foundry in Magdeburg | 2.5 | 3 | 3 | | | | | |
| Finow (N 53/V 08) Steel Foundry | - | 3.5 | 3.5 | | | | | |
| Ketschendorf (N 53/V 33) Steel Foundry | 1.5 | 2.5 | 3 | | | | | |
| Schoenheiderhammer (N 51/K 42) Foundry | 3 | 4.5 | 4.5 | | | | | |
| Total GUS Plants | <u>17</u> | <u>29</u> | <u>30</u> | | | | 60 | |
| Total Steel Castings | 57 | 83 | 95 | | | | 187 | |

The production of steel castings by the GUS enterprises is assumed to be doubled by 1955.

Gray and Malleable Casting

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(1,000 tons)Scheduled Production
(1,000 tons)

| 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|

Gray and Malleable Iron CastingsSAG Plants

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Thale Ironworks | 13 | 15 | 21 | 22 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| Krautheim Steelworks in Chemnitz | 8 | 9 | 17 | 18 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| Otto Gruson Foundry in Magdeburg | 5 | 5 | 12 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| Total SAG Plants | <u>26</u> | <u>29</u> | <u>50</u> | <u>55</u> | <u>60</u> | <u>60</u> | <u>60</u> | <u>60</u> |

Vesta Plants

| | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Hennigsdorf Steelworks and Rolling Mill | 4 | 5 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| Groeditz Iron and Steelworks | - | 10 | 14 | 24 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 29 |
| Total Vesta Plants | <u>4</u> | <u>15</u> | <u>25</u> | <u>35</u> | <u>41</u> | <u>44</u> | <u>44</u> | <u>44</u> |

GUS Plants

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|--|--|--|-----|
| Leipziger Foundries | 17 | 18 | 19.5 | | | | | |
| Ammon Plant in Eberswalde | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | |
| Polte Foundry in Magdeburg | 4 | 4 | 4.5 | | | | | |
| Schoenheiderhammer Foundry | 3 | 3 | 4 | | | | | |
| Bernburg (M 52/D 76) Foundry | 2.5 | 2.5 | 3.5 | | | | | |
| Coswig (N 52/E 27) Foundry | 3 | 4.5 | 6 | | | | | |
| Harz Die-casting Plant in Quedlinburg/Harz Mts. (M 52/D 35) | 9 | 9.5 | 13 | | | | | |
| Moelkau (M 52/E 21) Foundry | 3.5 | 3.5 | 4.5 | | | | | |
| Krauschwitz (M 52/J 98) Foundry | 8.5 | 8.5 | 10 | | | | | |
| Sandersleben (M 52/D 64) Foundry | 6 | 6.5 | 9 | | | | | |
| Chemnitz Foundries | 7 | 7.5 | 7.5 | | | | | |
| Torgelow Ironworks | 3.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | | | | | |
| Total GUS Plants | <u>69</u> | <u>74</u> | <u>88</u> | | | | | |
| Total Gray and Malle- able Iron Castings | 99 | 118 | 163 | | | | | 295 |

The scheduled production for 1955 was officially indicated as 295,000 tons.

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| | Actual Production (1,000 tons) | | | Scheduled Production (1,000 tons) | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|------|------|--------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 |
| <u>Forgings</u> | | | | | | | | |
| | <u>SAG Plants</u> | | | | | | | |
| Krupp-Gruson Plant in Magdeburg | 6 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Otto Gruson Plant in Magdeburg | 5 | 7.5 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| Schaeffer & Budenberg Plant in Magdeburg | 2 | 2 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Total SAG Plants | 13 | 16 | 18 | 18 | 18.5 | 19 | 19 | 19 |
| | <u>Vesta Plants</u> | | | | | | | |
| Maximilianhuette in Unterwellenborn | 3.5 | 5 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| Groeditz Iron and Steelworks | - | - | 2 | 6.5 | 25 | 30 | 40 | 50 |
| Doehlen-Freital Ironworks | - | - | - | 4 | 6.5 | 14 | 18 | 18 |
| Ilseburg Rolling Mill | 0.5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Hoffmann & Metz Bar Iron Rolling Mill in Finow | 1 | 1.5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Total Vesta Plants | 5 | 7.5 | 10.5 | 21 | 44 | 57 | 71 | 81 |
| | <u>GUS Plants</u> | | | | | | | |
| Langenau (N 52/K 69) Hammer Mill | 5 | 6 | 8.5 | | | | | |
| Brand-Erbisdorf (N 51/K 96) Drop Forge | 3 | 3.5 | 5 | | | | | |
| Rosswein (N 52/K 88) Drop Forge | 2.5 | 3 | 4.5 | | | | | |
| Erbitz (N 52/D 75) Flange Factory | 2.5 | 3 | 3.5 | | | | | |
| Erfurt (N 51/J 36) Drop Forge | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1 | | | | | |
| Grossenhain (N 52/A 01) Drop Forge | 2 | 2.5 | 2.5 | | | | | |
| Zeitz-Wetterzeube (N 52/V 00) Drop Forge | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | | | | | |
| Leipzig Forge | 3 | 3 | 3.5 | | | | | |
| Thuringian Drop Forge and Hammer Mill in Unterwellen- born | 4 | 4.5 | 6 | | | | | |
| Total GUS Plants | 23 | 26.5 | 35 | | | | | |
| Total Forgings | 41 | 50 | 63.5 | | | | 70 | 170 |

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The production of forgings by the GUS plants is assumed to be doubled by 1955.

3. In 1955, only 1,210,000 tons of pig iron, 2,750,000 tons of ingot steel, and 1,471,000 tons of rolled material will be produced instead of the originally scheduled 1,250,000 tons of pig iron, 3,000,000 tons of ingot steel, and 2,200,000 tons of rolled material. This reduction of the scheduled quotas was necessitated by the cancellation of investments [redacted] The planning target of 25X1 the Five Year Plan with regard to iron and steel production not only aims at a production increase, but also at a reasonable coordination of the ironworks, steelworks, and rolling mill capacities. This capacity expansion will result in a significant change in the production volume and balance of the Soviet Zone iron and steel industry as compared with the prewar situation when the central German iron and steelworks only supplemented the Upper Silesian and the Ruhr industries. This production change can be observed by the following comparison of the 1950 production with the 1955 production schedule, the last stage of the Five Year Plan:

| | 1950 Production (1,000 tons) | 1955 Scheduled Production (1,000 tons) |
|--|---------------------------------|--|
| Pig iron required for steel production: Thomas steel, 90% pig iron and 10% scrap; open-hearth steel 50% pig iron and 50% scrap; electric steel 10% pig iron and 90% scrap. | 582 | 1,434 |
| Pig iron and ferro-alloy production: | 365 | 1,268 |
| Amount to be used for the production of gray and malleable iron castings, in- cluding ten percent for processing losses: | 181 | 328 |
| Amount available for the production of steel | 184 | 940 |
| Pig iron deficit | 398 | 494 |
| Ingot steel production: | 1,048 | 2,750 |
| Amount to be used for the production of steel castings and forgings, including 10% for processing losses: | 176 | 397 |
| Amount available to be processed by rolling mills | 872 | 2,353 |
| Allowing 25% for processing losses, the total production of rolled products would be: | 654 | 1,765 |
| Actual and scheduled production of rolled products: | 675 | 1,471 |

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4. The prewar pig iron production of the Soviet Zone of Germany supplied 75 percent of the foundry pig iron requirements and about 40 percent of the pig iron required for the production of steel. The prewar rolling mill capacity was capable of processing only about 70 percent of the available ingot steel. In 1950, the pig iron production was sufficient to meet the total requirements for foundry pig iron and about 32 percent of the pig iron required for the production of steel. In 1950, the rolling mills of the Soviet Zone were able to process the available ingot steel. According to the schedules for 1955, the pig iron production will supply about 65 percent of the pig iron required for steel production, as well as meeting the total requirements for foundry pig iron. The rolled products scheduled to be produced in 1955 will require only about 83 percent of the total ingot steel available for rolling. Under the Five Year Plan the ingot steel production will be expanded at a faster rate than the pig iron and rolling mill capacities. The next Five Year Plan will probably provide for another increase of the pig iron and rolling mill capacities to balance the requirements of the ingot steel production.

Iron and Steel Requirements in the Soviet Zone of Germany.

5. The estimates of iron and steel requirements for the entire Soviet Zone economy in 1955 are based on the planned production of the various industries as indicated in official publications for the last year of the Five Year Plan. Where actual statistics were not available the scheduled 1955 production figures have been based on information obtained from official publications and on former production statistics. Thus the actual and estimated production of the various iron and steel consuming industries is as follows:

| Type of Production | Unit | 1948 Production | 1949 Production | 1950 Production | Scheduled production 1955 |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| Machines, apparatus, boilers | Million eastmarks | 566.4 | 1,055.0 | 1,118.3 | 2,461.5 |
| | 1,000 tons | 188.8 | 316.5 | 335.5 | 615.4 |
| Steam and electric locomotives | 1 unit | 104 | 200 | 240 | 600 |
| Railroad freight cars | 1,000 units | 1.1 | 3.4 | 4.76 | 11.9 |
| Narrow-gauge flatcars | 1,000 units | 2.15 | - | - | - |
| Narrow-gauge field railway cars | 1,000 units | 3.75 | 4.0 | 5.6 | 12.5 |
| Railroad coaches | 1 unit | 170 | 260 | 420 650 | 1,100 |
| Trucks | 1 unit | - | 890 | 2,410 | 24,000 |
| Passenger cars | 1,000 units | 2.18 | 4.9 | 10.0 | 25.0 |
| Motorcycles | 1,000 units | 3.2 | 3.6 | 8.2 | 20.0 |
| Bicycles | 1,000 units | 122 | 230 | 358 | 540 |
| Trailers | 1,000 units | 1.4 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 5.0 |

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| Type of Production | Unit | 1943 Production | 1949 Production | 1950 Production | Scheduled production 1955 |
|---|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| Castings and forgings producing industry | 1,000 tons | 197 | 251 | 322 | 652 |
| Nonferrous metal pro- ducing industry | 1,000 tons | 89 | 122 | 168 | 210 |
| Nonferrous semi- finished material producing industry | 1,000 tons | 47 | 55 | 60 | 90 |
| Nonferrous metal castings producing industry | 1,000 tons | 27 | 22 | 25 | 35 |
| Wood products for the building industry | 1,000 cubic meters | 2,898 | 2,900 | 3,360 | 3,790 |
| Cement production for the building industry | 1,000 tons | 783 | 997 | 1,176 | 2,600 |
| Chemical products | Million east- marks | 1,454 | 1,859 | 2,140 | 3,850 |

6. Estimates regarding the iron and steel requirements for 1943, 1950 and 1955 are based on the following average quantities of material required for the individual products. These statistics also indicate the estimated percentages of rolled material and cast and forged material which will be required.

✓ Machines, apparatus and boilers: 1.6 times the finished weight, 65 percent rolled material and 35 percent castings and forgings.

Steam and electric locomotives: 135 tons per locomotive, 74 percent rolled material and 26 percent castings and forgings.

Railroad freight cars: 20 tons per car, 67 percent rolled material and 33 percent castings and forgings.

Narrow-gauge flatcars: 6 tons per car, 67 percent rolled material and 33 percent castings and forgings.

Narrow-gauge field railway cars: 1 ton per car, 67 percent rolled material and 33 percent castings and forgings.

Trucks: 5.5 tons per truck, 64 percent rolled material and 36 percent castings and forgings.

Passenger cars: 2.5 tons per car, 64 percent rolled material and 36 percent castings and forgings.

Motorcycles: 250 kg per motorcycle, 64 percent rolled material and 36 percent castings and forgings.

Bicycles: 25 kg per bicycle, 64 percent rolled material and 36 percent castings and forgings.

Trailers: 2.9 tons per trailer, 64 percent rolled material and 36 percent castings and forgings.

Tractors: 6 tons per tractor, 44 percent rolled material and 56 percent castings and forgings.

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Shipbuilding: 1.63 tons per GRT, 80 percent rolled material and 20 percent castings and forgings.

Electrical engineering products: 50 kg per 1,000 eastmarks of production value, 76 percent rolled material and 24 percent castings and forgings. The prewar quota of 75 kg per 1,000 RM of production value had to be reduced to 50 kg because of the postwar price increase.

Precision mechanical and optical products: 20 kg per 1,000 eastmarks of production value, 76 percent rolled material and 24 percent castings and forgings. The prewar quota of 25 kg per 1,000 RM of production value had to be reduced to 20 kg because of the postwar price increase.

Iron, sheet metal and metal ware: 200 kg per 1,000 eastmarks of production value, 95 percent rolled material and 5 percent castings and forgings. The prewar quota of 250 kg per 1,000 RM of production value had to be reduced to 200 because of the postwar price increase.

✓ Small arms: 6 kg per unit, 92 percent rolled material and 8 percent castings and forgings.

✓ Ammunition: 1.7 times the finished weight of 50 grams per cartridge case, 67 percent rolled material and 33 percent castings and forgings.

Building industry: 285 kg per 1,000 RM of construction costs, 90 percent rolled material and 10 percent castings and forgings were required in 1948. Since 1950, 114 kg per 1,000 eastmarks of construction costs, 75 percent rolled material and 25 percent castings and forgings have been required. The type of construction has changed since 1948, which caused a decline in the use of rolled material to 75 percent and an increase in the use of castings and forgings to 25 percent.

General repairs of railroads: 25 tons per each km of track, all rolled material.

Maintenance of railroads: 1 ton per each km of track, all rolled material.

New construction of railroads: 180 tons per each km of track, all rolled material.

Hard coal mining: 1.6 tons per 1,000 tons of coal mined, all rolled products.

Brown coal mining: 0.25 tons per 1,000 tons of coal mined, all rolled products.

Ore mining: 1.2 tons per 1,000 tons of ore mined, all rolled products.

Salt and potash mining: 1.2 tons per 1,000 tons mined, all rolled products.

Electric power generation: 1.3 tons per million kw-h, all rolled material.

Gas production: 1.5 tons per million cubic meters of gas produced, all rolled material.

Pig iron producing industry: 0.3 percent of the total production, all rolled material.

Ingot steel producing industry: 0.8 percent of the total production, all rolled material.

Rolled steel producing industry: 0.3 percent of the total production, all rolled material.

SECRET/

CONFIDENTIAL

Castings and forgings producing industry: 0.8 percent of the total production, all rolled material.

Nonferrous metal producing industry: 0.8 percent of the total production, all rolled material.

Nonferrous semi-finished material producing industry: 0.8 percent of the total production, all rolled material.

Nonferrous metal castings producing industry: 0.8 percent of the total production, all rolled material.

Wood products for the building industry: 60 kg per 1,000 cubic meters of wood products, all rolled material.

Cement production for the building industry: 5 tons per 1,000 tons of cement produced, all rolled material.

Chemical products: 5 kg per 1,000 eastmarks of production value, all rolled material. The price increase in 1948 to 1950 which also affected the chemical industry was not considered in this computation because the iron and steel requirements of the chemical industry are very slight as compared to the total production.

7. Based on the estimated production, indicated in paragraph 5, and the average amount of iron and steel required for each product, indicated in paragraph 6, the following estimated requirements of iron and steel have been computed for the various industries of the Soviet Zone of Germany; the 1936, 1948, and 1950 iron and steel requirements are indicated for comparison. The 1936 requirements statistics were obtained from a postwar study in which the statistics of the prewar production of Germany were broken down according to the present four zones of Germany.

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET/

- 15 -

25X1

| | 1956 Requirements | | 1948 Requirements | | 1950 Requirements | | Scheduled 1955 Requirements | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (Metric Tons) | <u>Rolled Material</u> | <u>Castings, Forgings</u> | <u>Rolled Material</u> | <u>Castings, Forgings</u> | <u>Rolled Material</u> | <u>Castings, Forgings</u> | <u>Rolled Material</u> | <u>Castings, Forgings</u> |
| Machines, apparatus, boilers | 490,200 | 348,700 | 196,352 | 105,728 | 348,920 | 187,880 | 640,016 | 344,624 |
| Steam and electric locomotives | | | 10,390 | 3,650 | 23,976 | 8,424 | 59,940 | 21,060 |
| Railroad freight cars | | | 14,740 | 7,260 | 63,784 | 31,416 | 159,460 | 78,540 |
| Narrow-gauge flatcars | | | 8,643 | 4,257 | - | - | - | - |
| Narrow-gauge field railway cars | | | 2,513 | 1,237 | 3,752 | 1,848 | 8,375 | 4,125 |
| Railroad coaches | | | 3,447 | 1,683 | 8,442 | 4,158 | 22,110 | 10,890 |
| Trucks | | | - | - | 8,483 | 4,772 | 84,480 | 47,520 |
| Passenger cars | | | 3,488 | 1,962 | 16,000 | 9,000 | 40,000 | 22,500 |
| Motorcycles | | | 512 | 288 | 1,312 | 738 | 3,200 | 1,800 |
| Bicycles | | | 1,952 | 1,098 | 5,728 | 3,222 | 8,640 | 4,860 |
| Trailers | | | 2,598 | 1,462 | 3,712 | 2,088 | 9,280 | 5,220 |
| Tractors | | | 528 | 672 | 15,048 | 19,152 | 31,680 | 40,320 |
| Shipbuilding | | | 15,126 | 3,782 | 52,812 | 13,203 | 101,973 | 25,493 |
| Total | 383,300 | 154,400 | 63,907 | 27,351 | 203,049 | 98,021 | 529,138 | 262,328 |

~~SECRET~~
CONFIDENTIAL
- 16 -

25X1

| (Metric Tons) | 1936 Requirements | | 1948 Requirements | | 1950 Requirements | | Scheduled 1955 Requirements | |
|---|----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | <u>Rolled Material</u> | <u>Castings, Forgings</u> | <u>Rolled Material</u> | <u>Castings, Forgings</u> | <u>Rolled Material</u> | <u>Castings, Forgings</u> | <u>Rolled Material</u> | <u>Castings, Forgings</u> |
| Electrical engineering products |) | | 14,835 | 4,685 | 22,792 | 7,198 | 44,650 | 14,100 |
| Precision instruments and optical industry |) | | 1,739 | 549 | 2,508 | 792 | 5,989 | 1,891 |
| Total | 37,900 | 10,900 | 16,574 | 5,234 | 25,300 | 7,990 | 50,639 | 15,991 |
| Iron, sheet metal and metal ware |) | | 64,125 | 3,375 | 93,100 | 4,900 | 141,075 | 7,425 |
| Small arms |) | | 221 | 19 | 552 | 48 | 2,760 | 240 |
| Ammunition |) | | 1,340 | 660 | 3,350 | 1,650 | 16,750 | 8,250 |
| Total | 853,900 | 48,700 | 65,686 | 4,054 | 97,002 | 6,598 | 160,585 | 15,915 |
| Building industry | 585,000 | 65,000 | 122,094 | 13,566 | 193,914 | 64,638 | 268,042 | 89,348 |
| General repairs of railroads |) | - | - | | 12,500 | - | 10,000 | - |
| Maintenance of railroads |) | | 11,520 | - | 15,950 | - | 14,700 | - |
| New construction of railroads |) | | - | - | 18,000 | - | 36,000 | - |
| Total | 150,700 | - | 11,520 | - | 44,450 | - | 60,700 | - |
| Hard coal mining |) | | 4,538 | - | 5,291 | - | 6,400 | - |
| Brown coal mining |) | | 26,725 | - | 31,225 | - | 51,250 | - |

SECRET

- 17 -

25X1

| | 1936 Requirements | | 1948 Requirements | | 1950 Requirements | | Scheduled 1955 Requirements | |
|---|----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (Metric- tons) | <u>Rolled Material</u> | <u>Castings, Forgings</u> | <u>Rolled Material</u> | <u>Castings, Forgings</u> | <u>Rolled Material</u> | <u>Castings, Forgings</u> | <u>Rolled Material</u> | <u>Castings, Forgings</u> |
| Ore mining |) | | 1,097 | " | 2,093 | - | 4,500 | - |
| Salt and potash mining |) | | 2,149 | - | 2,886 | - | 4,080 | - |
| Total | 40,900 | - | 34,509 | - | 41,495 | - | 66,230 | - |
| Electric power generation |) | | 18,486 | - | 23,192 | - | 41,080 | - |
| Gas production |) | | 821 | - | 1,059 | - | 1,500 | - |
| Total | 20,200 | - | 19,307 | - | 24,251 | - | 42,580 | - |
| Pig iron producing industry |) | | 1,576 | - | 2,696 | - | 9,680 | - |
| Ingot steel producing industry |) | | 2,656 | - | 8,384 | - | 22,000 | - |
| Rolled steel producing industry |) | | 1,968 | - | 5,400 | - | 11,768 | - |
| Castings and forgings producing industry |) | | 1,576 | - | 2,008 | - | 5,216 | - |
| Nonferrous metal producing industry |) | | 712 | - | 1,344 | - | 1,680 | - |
| Nonferrous, semi-finished material producing industry |) | | 376 | - | 480 | - | 720 | - |
| Nonferrous metal castings producing industry |) | | 216 | - | 200 | - | 280 | - |
| Total | 30,000 | - | 9,080 | - | 20,512 | - | 51,344 | - |

SECRET

- 17 -

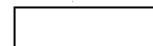
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| | 1936 Requirements | | 1948 Requirements | | 1950 Requirements | | Scheduled 1955 Requirements | |
|---|----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (Metric tons) | <u>Rolled Material</u> | <u>Castings, Forgings</u> | <u>Rolled Material</u> | <u>Castings, Forgings</u> | <u>Rolled Material</u> | <u>Castings, Forgings</u> | <u>Rolled Material</u> | <u>Castings, Forgings</u> |
| Ore mining |) | | 1,097 | - | 2,093 | - | 4,500 | - |
| Salt and potash mining |) | | 2,149 | - | 2,886 | - | 4,080 | - |
| Total | 40,900 | - | 34,509 | - | 41,495 | - | 66,230 | - |
| Electric power generation |) | | 18,486 | - | 23,192 | - | 41,080 | - |
| Gas production |) | | 821 | - | 1,059 | - | 1,500 | - |
| Total | 20,200 | - | 19,307 | - | 24,251 | - | 42,580 | - |
| Pig iron producing industry |) | | 1,576 | - | 2,636 | - | 9,680 | - |
| Ingot steel producing industry |) | | 2,656 | - | 8,384 | - | 22,000 | - |
| Rolled steel producing industry |) | | 1,968 | - | 5,400 | - | 11,768 | - |
| Castings and forgings producing industry |) | | 1,576 | - | 2,008 | - | 5,216 | - |
| Nonferrous metal producing industry |) | | 712 | - | 1,344 | - | 1,680 | - |
| Nonferrous, semi-finished material producing industry |) | | 376 | - | 480 | - | 720 | - |
| Nonferrous metal castings producing industry |) | | 216 | - | 200 | - | 280 | - |
| Total | 30,000 | - | 9,080 | - | 20,512 | - | 51,344 | - |

SECRET

CONFIDENTIAL

- 18 -



25X1

| (Metric tons) | 1936 Requirements | | 1948 Requirements | | 1950 Requirements | | Scheduled 1955 Requirements | |
|--|----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | <u>Rolled Material</u> | <u>Castings, Forgings</u> | <u>Rolled Material</u> | <u>Castings, Forgings</u> | <u>Rolled Material</u> | <u>Castings, Forgings</u> | <u>Rolled Material</u> | <u>Castings, Forgings</u> |
| Wood products for the building industry |) | | 174 | - | 202 | - | 227 | - |
| Cement production for the building industry |) | | 3,915 | - | 5,880 | - | 13,000 | - |
| Total | 8,600 | - | 4,089 | - | 6,082 | - | 13,227 | - |
| Chemical products industry | 8,700 | - | 7,270 | - | 10,700 | - | 19,250 | - |
| Total Iron and Steel Requirements | 2,609,400 | 628,700 | 550,388 | 155,933 | 1,015,675 | 365,127 | 1,901,751 | 728,206 |
| Soviet Zone production | 1,026,000 | 694,000 | 246,000 | 197,000 | 675,000 | 321,500 | 1,471,000 | 652,000 |
| Deficit | 1,583,400 | - | 304,388 | - | 340,675 | 43,627 | 430,751 | 76,206 |
| Surplus | - | 65,300 | - | 41,067 | - | - | - | - |

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8. Comparisons between prewar Germany and the present Soviet Zone of Germany must be viewed with certain reservations, as the iron and steel industries of east and west Germany formerly had a very close working relationship, and must be considered together as a complete economic unit. The estimated 1955 iron and steel requirements are considerably below the 1936 requirements. This is due to the reduced requirements of the building industry and the limitations imposed on household items, i. e., the lowering of the standard of living. The prewar type of construction required the use of steel frames and ferro-concrete, while at present brick structures requiring little steel are preferred. Although large-scale armament production had not yet started in 1936, the steel requirements for that year were comparatively high because of the large number of plants using steel for such items as vehicles, machinery, etc., and because of higher requirements for household items which, in 1936, were not restricted. It is quite possible, of course, that the steel deficit in 1955 may be considerably higher than estimated in this report as it is not possible to judge whether the armaments production of the Soviet Zone will be expanded by that time.

25X1 * ☐ Comment. This table indicates a total production of 675,000 tons of rolled products produced in 1950 and, according to the estimates shown in this table, only 654,000 tons of steel were available for this production. No information was given as to how this deficit was overcome.

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